leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we proceed to executive session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consider Calendar Nos. 161, 266, 268, 209, 263, 281, 283, 368, 370, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, and 414 and all nominations on the Secretary's desk at NOAA: that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jeffrey D. Feltman, of Ohio, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Near Eastern Affairs).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Jo-Ellen Darcy, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army. $\,$

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Colin Scott Cole Fulton, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Philip L. Verveer, of the District of Columbia, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Communications and Information Policy in the Bureau of Economic, Energy, and Business Affairs and U.S. Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy.

Maria Otero, of the District of Columbia, to be an Under Secretary of State (Democracy and Global Affairs).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Craig E. Hooks, of Kansas, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Carlos Pascual, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Mexico

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Wilma A. Lewis, of the Virgin Islands, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Robert V. Abbey, of Nevada, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Francis S. Collins, of Maryland, to be Di-

Francis S. Collins, of Maryland, to be Director of the National Institutes of Health.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

James A. Leach, of Iowa, to be Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities for a term of four years.

Rocco Landesman, of New York, to be Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts for a term of four years.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Raymond M. Jefferson, of Hawaii, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Ertharin Cousin, of Illinois, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

Kerri-Ann Jones, of Maine, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

David Killion, of the District of Columbia, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

Glyn T. Davies, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Glyn T. Davies, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador.

PEACE CORPS

Aaron S. Williams, of Virginia, to be Director of the Peace Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Michael Anthony Battle, Sr., of Georgia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the African Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Martha Larzelere Campbell, of Michigan, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

John R. Bass, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Georgia.

James B. Foley, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of

Kenneth E. Gross, Jr., of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Tajikistan.

Teddy Bernard Taylor, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Solomon Islands and Ambassador Extraordinary Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Vanuatu.

John Victor Roos, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Japan.

Judith Gail Garber, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Latvia.

James Knight, of Alabama, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Benin.

Karen Kornbluh, of New York, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador.

Bruce J. Oreck, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Finland.

Jon M. Huntsman, Jr., of Utah, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of China.

Douglas W. Kmiec, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Malta.

Jonathan S. Addleton, of Georgia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Mongolia.

Matthew Winthrop Barzun, of Kentucky, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Sweden.

William Carlton Eacho, III, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Austria.

Philip D. Murphy, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Republic of Germany.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

James J. Markowsky, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Fossil Energy).

Warren F. Miller, Jr., of New Mexico, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Nuclear Energy).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Susan L. Kurland, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Christopher P. Bertram, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Dennis F. Hightower, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Christopher A. Hart, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2012.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Patricia D. Cahill, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Daniel R. Elliott, III of Ohio, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board for a term expiring December 31, 2013.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Robert S. Adler, of North Carolina, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2007.

Anne M. Northup, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2004.

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION

PN846 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOS-PHERIC ADMINISTRATION nominations (22) beginning DENISE J. GRUCCIO, and ending SARA A. SLAUGHTER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 31, 2009.

NOMINATION OF FRANCIS COLLINS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, few people have had as significant an impact on the scientific world over the past two decades as Dr. Francis Collins, President Obama's nominee to head the National Institutes of Health. As director of the National Human Genome Research Institute from 1993 to 2008, Dr. Collins has led the way in medical innovation.

As his most renowned accomplishment at NHGRI, Dr. Collins achieved unparalleled success leading the revolutionary Human Genome Project. Established in 1990, the Project's goal was to map out the thousands of genes that make up the human genome in order to better understand the genetic makeup of humans and to ultimately reveal the cures for our most challenging diseases. In 2003, the Human Genome Project, under the guidance of Dr. Collins, released its completed version of the entire human genome, an unprecedented achievement. Dr. Collins' work has led to some ground-breaking medical discoveries, including the identification of genetic variants associated with type 2 diabetes and the genes responsible for cystic fibrosis, neurofibromatosis. Huntington's disease and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. To allow this data to be used as effectively as possible, Dr. Collins has ensured that all of the data obtained by the Human Genome Project be made available to the entire scientific community without restrictions on access or use.

Among other prestigious honors, Dr. Collins has been elected to the Institute of Medicine and the National Academy of Sciences, two of the most influential medical organizations in the world. In addition, on November 5, 2007, Collins received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civil award, for his remarkable contributions to the field of genetic research.

Not only has Dr. Collins proven himself to be a brilliant and revolutionary scientist, but he is also a remarkably effective leader. Perhaps the greatest evidence of this quality is displayed by his ability to finish the human genome sequence both ahead of schedule and under budget. It is clear why President Obama selected him to lead this important agency.

Last week, I met with Dr. Collins to discuss his vision for the future of NIH. He is my constituent, as are many of the scientists who work at the Rock-ville campus, and the academic institutions and businesses that thrive due in no small part to NIH grants and other

extramural programs. I am extremely proud to represent all of them.

During our meeting, I raised serious concerns about recent actions of NIH leadership with regard to two grant programs, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Technology Transfer Program. Federal law requires departments that award more than \$100 million in extramural grants annually to devote a total of 2.8 percent to small businesses to foster innovation. These programs are catalysts for job creation and job growth, and a recent study found that 25 percent of all new product innovations were brought to market by SBIR grantees. But a provision—encouraged by NIH-was inserted during conference into the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, with no notice to the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee, where I serve, although we have jurisdiction over these programs. That provision excluded the NIH funds in ARRA from the SBIR and STTR requirements, effectively denying small businesses \$230 million in research grant opportunities. Its origins are still unknown.

The effect on small businesses has been devastating, leading some biotechnology firms in my State to lay off employees or close due to lack of funding. In June, I chaired a field hearing about this issue in Rockville, and although the hearing location was minutes away from the NIH campus, the agency did not send a witness. NIH staff promised to submit testimony, but it was faxed to us 2 hours after the hearing had ended. In addition, during the hearing, we received testimony citing a history of perceived bias among NIH review panels against SBIR applications.I raised these concerns with Dr. Collins, and we had a frank and open discussion. Dr. Collins spoke of his high regard for the SBIR program and noted that he could not have completed the Human Genome Project in such a timely and cost-efficient manner absent the involvement of small biotechnology companies. He has promised to work with me and other members of the Committee to ensure that NIH participation in SBIR and STTR proceeds according to congressional intent. I am encouraged by his support for these programs, and I believe that the Small Business Committee, will have a much improved working relationship with NIH going forward. I left that meeting with confidence in Dr. Collins' ability to lead this essential agency very effectively.

Going forward, Dr. Collins faces numerous challenges, implementing the new policy on federally funded stem cell research, moving forward on promising cancer research, and developing strategies to combat the global AIDS epidemic, among others. These challenges require a visionary leader with the level of expertise and management experience that Dr. Collins possesses.

I am pleased to express my support for the nomination of Dr. Francis Collins to be the next Director of the National Institutes of Health, and I look forward to working with him in the years to come.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have the attached letter of support from the March of Dimes for the nomination of Francis Collins to be Director of the National Institutes of Health be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm March\ of\ Dimes\ Foundation,} \\ {\rm Office\ of\ Governmental\ Affairs,} \\ {\it Washington,\ DC,\ August\ 5,\ 2009.} \\ {\rm Hon.\ Edward\ Kennedy.} \end{array}$

Chairman, Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN KENNEDY: On behalf of the 3 million volunteers and 1,400 staff at the March of Dimes Foundation I am writing to highlight Francis Collins's, MD PhD exceptional contributions to biomedical research and to acquaint Congress with Dr. Collins' long standing relationship with the Foundation. This letter is submitted for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Foundation's investments in biomedical research are a cornerstone of the March of Dimes mission. March of Dimes programs fund several different types of research, all aimed at preventing birth defects and infant mortality and securing reproductive health. These programs and projects include basic research into life processes, such as genetics and development; clinical research applied to prevention and treatment of specific birth defects and prematurity; the study of environmental hazards; and research in social and behavioral sciences relevant to our mission. In 1985, the March of Dimes recognized Dr. Collins's promising talent, naming him a Basil O'Connor Research Scholar and awarding him a grant the Foundation reserves for young investigators at the start of their independent careers. This award marked the beginning of a long and productive relationship with Dr. Collins.

Throughout his career, Dr. Collins has focused on advancing scientific knowledge that has laid the foundation for identifying and treating genetic disorders. For example, Dr. Collins was instrumental in the discovery of the gene responsible for cystic fibrosis, thereby providing the opportunity to design interventions for managing this complex birth defect and accelerating the search for its amelioration and potential cure. As Director of the National Human Genome Research Institute. Dr. Collins oversaw the sequencing and mapping of the human genome. a major contribution to scientific research and one that has already led to the development of strategies for preventing and treating various birth defects and hereditary diseases.

The March of Dimes continues to invest in intellectually gifted young investigators because it is they who hold the greatest promise for progress in research and science. All of us at the Foundation look forward to the forthcoming confirmation and to working with you and Dr. Collins to improve the health of women and children here and around the world.

Sincerely,

DR. JENNIFER L. HOWSE,

President.

NOMINATION OF JON HUNTSMAN, JR.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to support the nomination of the Honorable Jon Huntsman, Jr., to be the U.S. Ambassador to China.

I think it goes without saying that Governor Huntsman is a man of integrity whose service to the State of Utah has been of great worth. Indeed, what Utah stands to lose from this nomination is exactly what the United States and China stand to gain: a seasoned diplomat, an excellent manager, a qualified politician, and a man who wants the very best for the country he loves and has served for more than 20 vears.

It takes great courage for a Republican Governor of one of the reddest, most conservative States in the Nation to accept an invitation to serve under a Democratic President; yet this is the same courage Governor Huntsman has displayed throughout his career. From his time as a staff assistant in the Reagan administration to his work in the trenches at the Commerce Department, Jon Huntsman, Jr., has proved to be an innovative leader, a progressive thinker, and someone who comes to this position at a time when the United States needs an Ambassador to China who will strive to forge the kind of relationships we need to move forward in the globally connected world of the 21st century.

As the Ambassador to China, the challenges before Governor Huntsman will neither be easy nor few. Our relations with other nations are the foundation of peace and stability on the planet. And when Richard Nixon reached out and brought China back into the international system in 1972, a huge structural imbalance in the glob-

al system was redressed.

The United States and China are very different countries with vastly different experiences and, based on our very different government structures, very different values. Yet, as we know, our countries have developed complex and mutually beneficial relations. We also know that our nations have great potential for beneficial relations, but. as anyone who studies history and geopolitics knows, we have the potential to clash as China grows and expands its influence. That is why it is important for us today to continue what Richard Nixon started: a world where our countries can exist in peace.

In my years in the Senate, I have seen a huge change in our country's relationship with China. When I came here, President Carter was just finalizing the Nixon initiative, and I led the move to pass the Taiwan Relations Act, which allowed for the United States to continue a supportive relationship with Taiwan even though we had withdrawn our diplomatic recognition. I have seen China evolve from a Maoist totalitarian system to a communist police state that has allowed many personal freedoms and a historic transformation of the economy using capitalist principles. This is a relationship that must be handled by experienced China hands and professionals.

That is why I find it gratifying that President Obama has chosen to go with someone of great experience and abil-

ity-Governor Huntsman. I also find it noteworthy that the Governor has been here twice before—first when he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate as a U.S. Ambassador to the Chinese nation of Singapore under President George H.W. Bush, and then as a Deputy U.S. Trade Representative under President George W. Bush. Now, in his third appearance before the Senate as a nominee, he has answered the President's call to serve as Ambassador to China and leaves his post in Utah where. I might add, he was reelected to a second term as Governor with more than 70 percent of the vote. This speaks volumes about Governor Huntsman's ability to cross bridges, conquer divides, and put aside partisan politics when doing what he believes to be best for his family, our State, and our coun-

It is no secret that under Governor Huntsman's stewardship, Utah has been named the best-managed State by the Pew Research Center, Building on the excellent work of our State legislature, the Governor has helped lead our State in economic development initiatives and incentive programs that have shaped Utah into one of the most dvnamic States in the Nation.

In short, I cannot think of a more qualified nominee for Ambassador to China than Governor Huntsman. He is fluent in Mandarin Chinese, a skill that is vitally important in this day and age. Indeed, the Governor has been to China on numerous occasions and even learned Chinese while serving a mission in Taiwan for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It is in that light that I have no doubt the Chinese will have to respect his affection for Taiwan as much as they respect his linguistic ability.

Moreover, while the Governor will not be making policy, he will be known to the Chinese as a Republican. They will see him as an independent thinker, while always being loyal to the administration he serves.

Finally, China is a country that admires the businessman and the trader, and they are a country that knows that business and trade with the United States is the key for their sustained success. These are values and experience the Governor knows, understands and has practiced during his varied and impressive career in public service and private business. His years in international business have exposed him to the universe of China experts—people such as my good friend John Kamm, the preeminent advocate of human rights in China. It is my hope that he will keep the Embassy door open to these experts from around the world, and I am sure that he will.

Again, I commend President Obama for selecting Governor Huntsman for this important post, even though Utah will lose a great leader as a result. However, Governor Huntsman has left the State in good hands and we all look forward to working with Lt. Gov. Garv Herbert in his new role as Governor of the great State of Utah.

In closing, I believe I speak for all Utahns when I say Governor Huntsman will be missed, but we all know he is the appropriate person for this job. Moreover, his selection could not come at a more appropriate time. Indeed, this is a time when a man like Governor Huntsman is needed on the world stage.

I congratulate Governor Huntsman on his nomination. I applaud his beautiful wife Mary Kave and her decision to continue to share his time and talents with the world. And I know his wonderful family will be blessed by his contribution to our country in this position.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask now that we proceed to Calendar Nos. 217, 218, 219, 259, 260, 310, 311, 313 and that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and no further motions be in order and any statements relating to these matters be printed in the RECORD as if read and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tristram J. Coffin. of Vermont. to be United States Attorney for the District of Vermont for the term of four years.

Joyce White Vance, of Alabama, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama for the term of four years.

Preet Bharara, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years.

B. Todd Jones, of Minnesota, to be United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota for the term of four years.

John P. Kacavas, of New Hampshire, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Hampshire for the term of four years.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

A. Thomas McLellan, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Director of National Drug Control Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Cranston J. Mitchell, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years. (Reappointment)

NOMINATION OF ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I want to take a few minutes today to speak about Mr. Mayorkas' record and what I believe he will bring to the Department of Homeland Security as Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. I have known Mr. Mayorkas for many years and am proud to have recommended him to President Clinton for the position of U.S. attorney for the Central District of California.

As U.S. attorney, Mr. Mayorkas developed an innovative program to address violent crime by targeting criminals' possession of firearms, prosecuting street gangs, and at the same

time developing afterschool programs to help at-risk youth discover and realize their potential.

Mr. Mayorkas has also worked directly on dozens of cases and overseen hundreds of attorneys relating to immigration during his tenure as a U.S. attorney. These cases included the prosecution of individuals and rings producing false immigration documents, illegal reentry cases, and alien smuggling conspiracies, among others.

For example, in 1999, at the very beginning of his career as U.S. attorney, Mr. Mayorkas prosecuted the ringleader of an Iranian visa forgery operation connected to terrorism. Bahram Tabatabai pleaded guilty to providing material assistance with immigration papers to members of the People's Mujahadeen, a group that the State Department considers a terrorist group. Tabatabai helped overseas foreign nationals obtain fake birth certificates and records to apply for benefits and created false persecution stories for Iranians in the United States to apply for asylum.

Mr. Mayorkas also prosecuted Jesse Gardona who at the time was a 15-year veteran of INS—for his role in moving 10 undocumented immigrants from an INS detention facility to an East Los Angeles drop house and demanding as much as \$1,800 in ransom from their relatives.

The mission of Citizenship and Immigration Services is to establish immigration services, policies, and priorities to preserve America's legacy as a nation of immigrants while ensuring that no one is admitted who is a threat to public safety. Mr. Mayorkas has a record of working to secure our Nation's criminal and immigration laws in the face of increasing gang and border violence—and as travel documents have become less secure, to work to ensure that fraud is no longer prevalent in our immigration system.

I am confident that under Mr. Mayorkas' leadership, this administration will work to preserve and increase the integrity of our immigration laws by decreasing fraud and bringing accountability to our immigration system.

It is also my belief that Mr. Mayorkas has the vision to lead Citizenship and Immigration Services in the other half of its mission—to preserve the role of America as a compassionate Nation that treats families and children at our shores humanely and with an eye toward the potential they bring to our Nation. In 1960, Mr. Mayorkas and his family fled Cuba and came to the United States as refugees. Since then, he has lived the American dream and has done so by working on behalf of the American people.

Mr. President, with the nomination of Mr. Mayorkas the administration has taken a significant step toward rebuilding public confidence in the secure, fair, and effective administration of our Nation's immigration laws. I urge my colleagues to confirm Mr.

Mayorkas today so that DHS will have the leadership in place to get to work on behalf of the American people.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to Calendar Nos. 415 and 418 and that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, no further motions be in order, and any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD and President Obama be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

David J. Kappos, of New York, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, vice Jonathan W. Dudas, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

David Edward Demag, of Vermont, to be United States Marshal for the District of Vermont for the term of four years, vice John R. Edwards.

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent the Banking Committee be discharged from further consideration of PN-499 and that the Senate then proceed to the consideration of the nomination; that the nomination be confirmed and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and no further motions be in order, any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD, and that President Obama be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Deborah Matz, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board for a term expiring April 10, 2015.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Veterans' Affairs Committee be discharged from PN-647; that the Senate proceed to the nomination; that the nomination be confirmed and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Joan M. Evans, of Oregon, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Congressional and Legislative Affairs).

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from PN-823 and that the Senate then proceed to the nomination; that the nomination be confirmed and the motions to recon-

sider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Kelvin James Cochran, of Louisiana, to be Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged en bloc of PN-819, PN-528, and PN-529; that the Senate proceed en bloc to the nominations; that the nominations be confirmed and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Alexander G. Garza, of Missouri, to be Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security and Chief Medical Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

Julia Akins Clark, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years.

Ernest W. Dubester, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 29, 2012.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF CASS R.
SUNSTEIN TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 167, the nomination of Cass Sunstein to be the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination. The bill clerk read the nomination of Cass R. Sunstein, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. I have a cloture motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.